

**Solid Waste Policy Advisory Committee
Meeting Summary
February 10, 2006**

Participants		
Tom Frazier	Michigan Townships Association	tom@michigantownships.org
Cara Clore	Michigan Recycling Coalition and Clinton County	clorec@clinton-county.org
Clinton Boyd	Sustainable Research Group	cboyd@sustainableresearchgroup.com
Michael Csapo	Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (RRRASOC)	RRRASOC@aol.com
Dan Batts	Michigan Waste Industry Association (MWIA)	djbatohlf@aol.com
Susan Johnson	Butzel Long	johnsons@butzel.com
Terry Guerin	MWIA	tguerin@hrtc.net
Douglas Wood	Kent County DPW	doug.wood@kentcounty.org
Bill Lobenherz (for Mary DeChow)	MI Recycling Partnership	
Don Pyle—via phone	Delta Solid Waste Management Authority/Upper Peninsula Recycling Coalition (UPRC)	dswma@dsnet.us
Mike Johnston	Michigan Manufacturers Association (MMA)	johnston@mma-net.org

DEQ Staff		
Rhonda Oyer Zimmerman	Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) – Waste and Hazardous Materials Division (WHMD)	oyerr@michigan.gov
Lucy Doroshko	DEQ-Environmental Sciences and Services Division (ESSD)	doroshkl@michigan.gov
Marcia Horan	DEQ-ESSD	horanm@michigan.gov
Liane Shekter Smith	DEQ-WHMD	shekterl@michigan.gov
Frank Ruswick	DEQ-Executive Division	ruswickf@michigan.gov
Noelle Hartner	DEQ-WHMD	hartnern@michigan.gov
George Bruchmann	DEQ-WHMD	bruchmag@michigan.gov
Marcia Horan	DEQ-ESSD	horanm@michigan.gov
Matt Flechter	DEQ-WHMD	flechtem@michigan.gov
Steve Sliver	DEQ-WHMD	slivers@michigan.gov

Observer		
Jackie Leshkevich	Legislative Services Bureau	jleshkevich@legislature.mi.gov

Handouts

- Agenda
- Policy Recommendations
- Draft Solid Waste Policy template
- 2/1/06 Meeting Summary

Introductions and prior meeting summary

- Will be organizing the web site differently as more documents are completed (i.e. meeting notes, agendas, etc.)
- Have not yet posted meeting summary—will get approval of the summaries from Committee prior to posting. The procedure will be to email all meeting summaries to the Committee following the meeting and then post after the next meeting when summary is approved.
- No objections to posting a list of participants/organizations represented on the Committee.
- Note for future meetings that some Committee members had difficulty getting past the security desk at Constitution Hall for the meeting. We will ensure that names of all representatives of various organizations are listed in case alternates are sent in place of someone on the list.
- 2/1/06 meeting summary approved by Committee.

Draft template for Policy

- Draft solid waste policy template will be filled in with content generated from the Committee.
- Draft template consists of 3 parts; the overriding policy statement for the long-term, the goals and measures section, and the implementation strategies.
- Seeking long-term policy statements that stand the test of time.

Draft Solid Waste Policy Template

Policy Statement 1:

Long-term focus and objective of government and private sector initiatives and actions.

[EXAMPLE] To protect Michigan's natural resources, promote economic development, and conserve energy, Michigan will maximize the recovery of recyclable materials

Goals and Measures:

Defined and measurable near-term milestones.

[EXAMPLE] Michigan will achieve a 40% recycling rate by 2010.

Implementation Strategies:

The steps necessary to achieve the goals and measures.

[EXAMPLE] By 2010, provide all Michigan residents in multi-family residential units and single family homes with access to curbside recycling or drop-off recycling within 10 miles of their home. All curbside and drop-off programs will accept a minimum of five of the following materials: corrugated cardboard, boxboard, news papers, mixed paper, #1 plastics, #2 plastics, all plastics, aluminum, ferrous metals, clear glass, brown glass, green glass, or textiles.

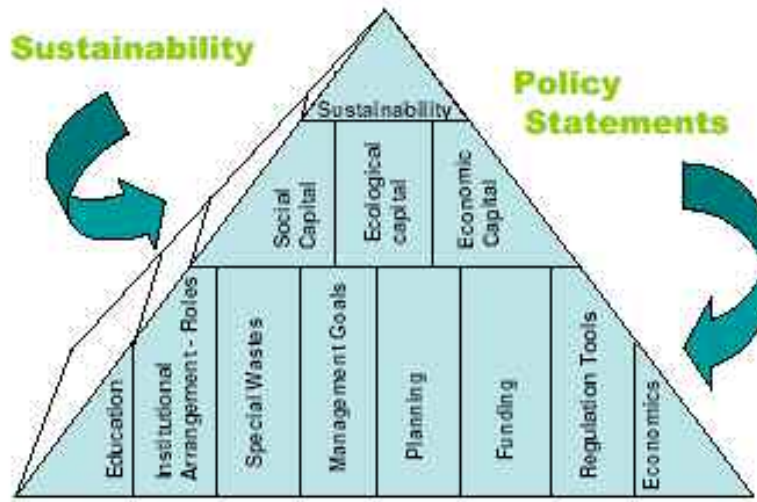
2/10/2006

Brainstorming

- Revisit issues that the policy should address.
- Went around the room multiple times until all ideas were exhausted. See attached updated Policy Recommendation list.
- Issues will serve as basis for policy statements.

Grouping of the issues

- Committee created 8 groupings or categories that each of the issues can fit into.
- Most issues fit into multiple groups.
- Groupings are: 1-Education, 2-Institutional Arrangements/Roles, 3-Waste Types, 4-Management Goals, 5-Planning, 6-Funding, 7-Economics, 8-Regulations/Tools.
- Also established pyramid diagram to help visualize where the issues fit into the categories and the overarching themes of the Policy.



- Purpose of grouping exercise is to tackle the issues in a meaningful way. Dividing them into 'bite-size chunks' in order to tackle them one by one.
- None of these issues are set in stone. Committee should feel free to always bring up new issues or tweak existing ones.
- Committee determined that overarching goal is sustainability, paying heed to capital, social, and natural resources. The concepts in the above 8 categories will be guided by sustainability principles.
- DEQ envisions the draft Policy with multiple policy statements. Eight general categories in the 1st cut, some may fall off or be grouped together as the process continues.
- List of groupings of issues will be emailed to the Committee for further comment.
- The following list of issues reflects the groupings.

❶ Education

Source reduction 1,4

Innovative alternatives 1,4,6,8

Education 1

Consideration to private and municipal investments already existing 7,1,2

Focuses on hard to manage wastes—e-wastes, household hazardous wastes, organic wastes, etc.3, 1,4

Wasteful packaging 3,1,7

Preventing litter 1,4,8

Uniform language bills, definitions, terms 4,1,8

Burning household waste 4,8,1,2

Marketing claims 8, 1

Cost effective waste management options 1,5,4

Recognizing economic impact of recycling 7,1,2

Guide counties for SWMPs 1,2,5

Accommodation of industrial by-products and reuse 4,8,7,1,3

Entire spectrum of education- grade school on up 1

Education focus on citizens 1

② Institutional Arrangement- roles

Consideration to private and municipal investments already existing 7,1,2
Burning household waste 4,8,1,2
Recognizing economic impact of recycling 7,1,2
Guide counties for SWMPs 1,2,5
Gridlock that prevents progress from happening 2
Siting issues-citizen and local government input 7,2,5
Recycling as economic development activity 7, 2
Role of county solid waste management plan-implementation stage and legal stage 2,4,5,8
Parameters for public/private partnerships 2,4
Roles/responsibilities of state/local govt. to address 8,2
Disaster planning 5,2,3
Planning Regionally w/regard to infrastructure 5,7,2
State vs. local roles and identifying redundancies and gaps 2, 8
County household hazardous waste plans 2,5
Collaboration 2,8,5
Our role in regional waste management structure (other states, etc.) 2,6,7
Trials/pilots of new technologies 2,8
Use full cost accounting model (externalities) 7,2
Impact of population density- rural vs. urban 2,4,5,8
Equity of funding mechanisms 2,6,7
Municipal fiscal structure and funding issues 7,2,6

③ Waste Types

Disaster planning 5,2,3
Focuses on hard to manage wastes—e-wastes, household hazardous wastes, organic wastes, etc.3, 1,4
Wasteful packaging 3,1,7
Accommodation of industrial by-products and reuse 4,8,7,1,3
Scrap tires 3
Green glass 3
Special events 3
Composting 3,4
Preferred management standards for specific waste streams 3,4
Prescription/pharmacy waste 3
Solid waste prohibitions 3,8,4
Recognize changing nature of waste 3,8,4
Waste Designation 8,4,3

④ Management Goals

Focuses on hard to manage wastes—e-wastes, household hazardous wastes, organic wastes, etc.3, 1,4
Accommodation of industrial by-products and reuse 4,8,7,1,3
Composting 3,4
Preferred management standards for specific waste streams 3,4
Solid waste prohibitions 3,8,4
Recognize changing nature of waste 3,8,4
Waste Designation 8,4,3
Burning household waste 4,8,1,2

Role of county solid waste management plan-implementation stage and legal stage 2,4,5,8
Parameters for public/private partnerships 2,4
Impact of population density- rural vs. urban 2,4,5,8
Source reduction 1,4
Innovative alternatives 1,4,6,8
Preventing litter 1,4,8
Uniform language bills, definitions, terms 4,1,8
Cost effective waste management options 1,5,4
Measurement of landfill capacity 4,8,5
Ability to translate policy into implementable steps 4
Long-term ramifications of policy and implementation stages 4,5,7
Recycling measurement 8,4,5
SW reports recommendations 5,4,8
Illegal disposal 4,8
Different goals for different generators 4,7
Efficient use of resources 4
Long-term LDF Capacity 5,4
Low-cost Disposal options 5,4
Tools to measure economic impact of recycling 8,4
Future recyclables market development 4,7,8
Design for recyclability 4,7,8
Hierarchy 4
Effective strategies to evaluate performance (annual solid waste receipt reports) 4,8
Cost-benefit analysis 7,4
What does "adequate capacity" mean? 4, 7

5 Planning

Role of county solid waste management plan-implementation stage and legal stage 2,4,5,8
Impact of population density- rural vs. urban 2,4,5,8
Cost effective waste management options 1,5,4
Long-term ramifications of policy and implementation stages 4,5,7
Recycling measurement 8,4,5
SW reports recommendations 5,4,8
Long-term LDF Capacity 5,4
Low-cost Disposal options 5,4
Disaster planning 5,2,3
Guide counties for SWMPs 1,2,5
Siting issues-citizen and local government input 7,2,5
Planning Regionally w/regard to infrastructure 5,7,2
County household hazardous waste plans 2,5
Collaboration 2,8,5
Schedule for planning updates 5,8
Ability of generators to manage liability risk 8,5

6 Funding

Innovative alternatives 1,4,6,8
Our role in regional waste management structure (other states, etc.) 2,6,7
Equity of funding mechanisms 2,6,7
Municipal fiscal structure and funding issues 7,2,6
Funding 6
Incentives and tools to offer 6,8

Consider existing contracts 6,7

7 Economics

Our role in regional waste management structure (other states, etc.) 2,6,7

Equity of funding mechanisms 2,6,7

Municipal fiscal structure and funding issues 7,2,6

Consider existing contracts 6,7

Long-term ramifications of policy and implementation stages 4,5,7

Siting issues-citizen and local government input 7,2,5

Planning Regionally w/regard to infrastructure 5,7,2

Accommodation of industrial by-products and reuse 4,8,7,1,3

Different goals for different generators 4,7

Future recyclables market development 4,7,8

Design for recyclability 4,7,8

Cost-benefit analysis 7,4

Wasteful packaging 3,1,7

Consideration to private and municipal investments already existing 7,1,2

Recognizing economic impact of recycling 7,1,2

Recycling as economic development activity 7, 2

Use full cost accounting model (externalities) 7,2

Brownfield redevelopment/issues 7,8

Help businesses get value-added out of closed loop strategies 7

What does "adequate capacity" mean? 4, 7

8 Regulation Tools

Accommodation of industrial by-products and reuse 4,8,7,1,3

Future recyclables market development 4,7,8

Design for recyclability 4,7,8

Brownfield redevelopment/issues 7,8

Innovative alternatives 1,4,6,8

Incentives and tools to offer 6,8

Role of county solid waste management plan-implementation stage and legal stage 2,4,5,8

Impact of population density- rural vs. urban 2,4,5,8

Recycling measurement 8,4,5

SW reports recommendations 5,4,8

Collaboration 2,8,5

Schedule for planning updates 5,8

Ability of generators to manage liability risk 8,5

Solid waste prohibitions 3,8,4

Recognize changing nature of waste 3,8,4

Waste Designation 8,4,3

Burning household waste 4,8,1,2

Preventing litter 1,4,8

Uniform language bills, definitions, terms 4,1,8

Illegal disposal 4,8

Tools to measure economic impact of recycling 8,4

Effective strategies to evaluate performance (annual solid waste receipt reports) 4,8

Roles/responsibilities of state/local govt. to address 8,2

State vs. local roles and identifying redundancies and gaps 2, 8

Trials/pilots of new technologies 2,8

Marketing claims 8, 1

Reporting requirements 8

Questions/Comments

- Group 7- Economics may need to be elevated higher on the pyramid since all issues ultimately have economic impact.
- Measurement Study and cost-benefit analysis to better evaluate Policy recommendations.
- One problem is we do not have the background data necessary to do the math. We cannot analyze anything until we have data. (ex. What is our capacity to process recyclables in the state?)
- Third parties and private sector should not have to come up with data that the state needs to have to draft policy.
- Need to ensure we know what we are talking about before regulating it.
- Important to go out and look for answers/share data.
- The private sector has been willing to come up with the data on recyclables but interests need to be protected.
- One method used in other states to relieve fear of proprietary interests is to go through the member associations.
- Measuring to analyze the impact that policy recommendations will have on variety of stakeholders, and reporting which is important to economic growth, needs to be captured in Policy recommendations.
- It is important to keep in mind that we are not at all limited by issues we have established. Continuously open to suggestions.

Next Steps

- Think about how we should go to the next step of developing higher level policy statements. Two methods- Develop 1 policy statement at a time and see how the process works, or come up with all the policy statements and develop details later.
- Committee envisions about 5-10 total policy statements.
- Tom Frazier is unable to make next meeting and would prefer Committee saves Issue 2- Institutional Arrangements/Roles for discussion until the following meeting so he can participate.
- Decide what is achievable and how it is achieved as opposed to providing just a report.
- Define whether policy is achievable in the near-term under the Goals and Measures Section.
- Identify goals in a focused discussion is important since there are different goals for different generators.
- Committee may not get agreement on implementation strategies, but can layout the paths that DEQ, local units of government, and industry can take. Also will provide enough advice to department so they know what to look at for implementation.
- Standard draft policy template but different ways to look at it.
- Look at what Committee is promoting vs. what is being required.

- Economics and infrastructure should be addressed as well as broader challenges/opportunities related to recycling, landfilling, and solid waste processing.
- Change template to keep challenges and opportunities at forefront of thinking process.
- Create policy statement on waste designation—address what is available as well as uses and technologies.
- Implementation strategy is more of a recommendation to achieve goals/measures.
- Incorporate a true policy analysis, including information on energy, emerging, and innovative technologies—changing waste to a resource.